Docket No.: 434299-669

## In the Claims

The following Listing of Claims replaces all prior versions in the application:

## LISTING OF CLAIMS

- 1. (Currently Amended) A method for analyzing a liquid sample by injecting the latter liquid sample in a reaction loop, comprising a transparent pipe with a length between about 0.5 cm and about 10 cm, coupled with illumination means, comprising a light emitting diode, and detection means, comprising a diode array aligned on the reaction loop, to record levels of light representative of the characteristics of the sample, said method comprising the following steps:
- filling the reaction loop with a minimum volume of the sample to be analyzed, through a first input of a T-shaped branch and its output, said output being connected to said reaction loop, this reaction loop forming a transparent pipe with a length between about 0.5 cm and about 10 cm, with which detection means are coupled,
- injecting at least one fixed volume of at least one reagent containing a dye into the reaction loop via a second input of the T-shaped branch and its output in using a push-syringe actuated at a flow rate of about 10 to about 1,000 uL min<sup>-1</sup> to obtain a mixture of the sample with the reagent(s), such that a concentration gradient is established in the reaction loop establishing at least one color change point,
  - illuminating the transparent pipe with the illumination means,
- filtering the light transmitted through the transparent pipe, so that the position of the at least one color change point is determined,
- recording levels of light transmitted through said transparent pipe by the detection means after filtering,
  - calibrating the response,
  - thereby revealing the characteristics of the sample, and
  - discharging the reagents located in the reaction loop.
- 2. (Original) The method according to claim 1, wherein a concentration gradient is detected in the reaction loop.

3. (Original) The method according to claim 1, wherein the reaction loop is a

transparent capillary or a microfluidic channel.

4. (Original) The method according to claim 1, wherein the discharge of the reagents located in the reaction loop is performed by means of the remaining sample.

- 5. (Original) The method according to claim 1, wherein the discharge of the reagents located in the reaction loop is performed by means of the next sample.
- 6. (Original) The method according to claim 1, wherein the sample flux is not interrupted, which allows continuous analysis.
- 7. (Original) The method according to claim 1, wherein fixed volumes of reagents are successively injected during predefined time intervals.
- 8. (Previously Presented) The method according to claim 7, wherein a series of pulses of reagents is produced at flow rates of the order to 10 to 1,000  $\mu$ L min<sup>-1</sup> followed by a waiting time.
- 9. (Previously Presented) The method according to claim 1, wherein linear detection is performed along the reaction loop so that it is possible to obtain a space and time plot of the reactions in the set, reaction loop and detection means.
- 10. (Previously Presented) The method according to claim 1, wherein a point detection is achieved in a location of the reaction loop so that it is possible to obtain a time plot of the reactions in a location of the set: reaction loop and detection means.
- 11. (Currently Amended) The method according to claim 10, wherein the diode array comprises a point sensor is used, and wherein the point sensor is configured to be movable along the reaction loop.

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- 12. (Currently Amended) A system for analyzing a liquid sample comprising:
- a T-shaped branch with a first input suitable for introducing a sample, a second input suitable for introducing a reagent, and an output,
- a reaction loop linked to the <u>outlet</u> <u>output</u> of the T-shaped branch, suitable for allowing the admixture between a sample introduced through the first input of the T-shaped branch and at least one reagent <u>containing a dye</u> introduced through the second input of the T-shaped branch, wherein the reaction loop consists of a transparent pipe with a length between about 0.5 cm and about 10 cm,
  - a push-syringe linked to the second input of the T-shaped branch,
- illumination means <u>comprising a light emitting diode</u>, with which <u>this the</u> transparent pipe may be illuminated,
  - a filter, and
- detection means <u>comprising a diode array aligned on the reaction loop</u>, to record levels of light transmitted through said loop after filtering, thereby revealing the characteristics of the sample.
- 13. (Original) The system according to claim 12, wherein the transparent pipe is a transparent capillary or a microfluidic channel.
  - 14. (Canceled)
  - 15. (Canceled)
- 16. (Currently Amended) The system according to claim 12, <u>further</u> comprising a peristaltic pump allowing introduction of the sample.
- 17. (Currently Amended) The system according to claim 12, <u>further</u> comprising a microvalve positioned upstream from the <del>point of introduction of the sample into the reaction loop</del> <u>first input</u>.
  - 18. (Canceled)